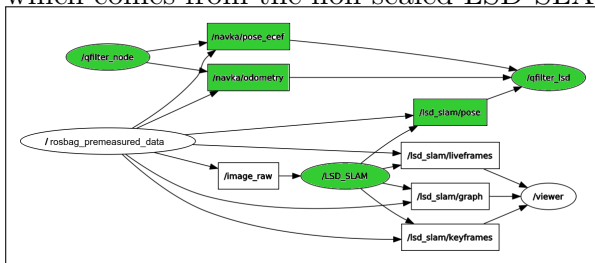




ALGORITHMS, SYSTEMS AND SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT FOR AN IMAGE AND GNSS/MEMS-BASED NAVIGATION AND OBJECT-REFERENCING

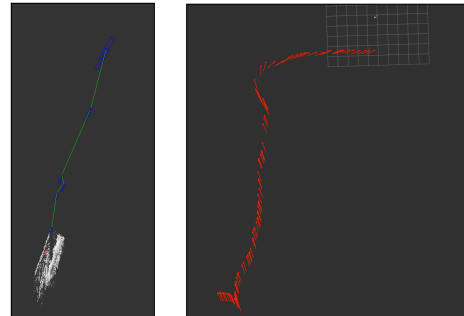
The employment of visual sensor in GNSS/MEMS other sensors is investigated in this thesis. The approach utilises the QFilter estimated navigation vector from GNSS/MEMS and therefore integrates monocular SLAM navigation vector. The investigation uses the semi-dense monocular large scale direct SLAM "LSD-SLAM" estimated position and orientation to be loosely coupled with QFilter. Thus the estimated state vector can be read in: $\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} \ \mathbf{y} \ \mathbf{z} \ | \ \dot{\mathbf{x}} \ \dot{\mathbf{y}} \ \dot{\mathbf{z}} \ | \ \ddot{\mathbf{x}} \ \ddot{\mathbf{y}} \ \ddot{\mathbf{z}} \ || \ \omega_x \ \omega_y \ \omega_z \end{bmatrix}^T$ The resulting trajectory from scale and discontinuity which comes from the non-scaled LSD-SLAM.



loosely coupling sensor integration.

Overcoming the drifting in scale and trajectory discontinuity, LSD-SLAM navigation vector has to be tightly coupled in QFilter. Thus, IMU can be used estimating visual sale factor.

Hochschule Karlsruhe – Technik und Wirtschaft
Fakultät IMM • Studiengang Geomatics
www.hs-karlsruhe.de
Bearbeiter: Eltaieb Albasheer
E-Mail-Adresse: a.a.eltaieb@gmail.com
Betreuer: Prof. Dr.-Ing. Reiner Jäger
Dr. Jan Zwiener



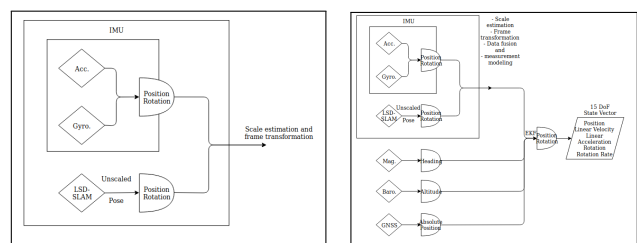
Left: LSD-SLAM odometry. Right: LSD-SLAM QFilter integration odometry.

Conclusion

To conclude, the sensor integration result is not sufficiently estimating the state vector since the visual algorithm LSD-SLAM provides a non-scaled navigation vector. The better thinking of a sustainable solution is to consider both scaling LSD-SLAM likewise sensors influences via tightly coupling technique. Therefore, the estimation of the visual scale factor and the final state vector can be like in the following equations:

$$\mathbf{x}(t)_{S_i}^e = \mathbf{R}_m^e \mathbf{R}_b^m \mathbf{R}_p^b \mathbf{R}_s^p s \mathbf{R}_{S_i}^{S_j} \mathbf{x}(t)_{LSD-SLAM}^{S_i}$$

$$\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} \ \mathbf{y} \ \mathbf{z} \ | \ \dot{\mathbf{x}} \ \dot{\mathbf{y}} \ \dot{\mathbf{z}} \ | \ \ddot{\mathbf{x}} \ \ddot{\mathbf{y}} \ \ddot{\mathbf{z}} \ || \ \omega_x \ \omega_y \ \omega_z \ | \ s \end{bmatrix}^T$$



scale estimation via tightly coupling.